used as, for example, a porous electrode core member for a nickel-metal-hydride battery or the like, or various filter members such as an air filter or oil mist filter, perforated metal and a foamed metal are used.

In a perforated metal, the framework is formed by a pressing process. Therefore, a perforated metal has merit in that its tensile strength is high, that the framework is firm, and that its continuous processing property is excellent. By contrast, perforations are two-dimensionally formed, and, when a perforated metal is used as a core member for a batteryt

Please replace page 3 of the specification with the following:

manufacturing a thin meshy porous body of a metal, a resin, or paper which can continuously process a long thin porous body.

Summary of the Invention

In the thin meshy porous body of the present invention, front and rear faces of a thin plate member of a metal, a resin, or paper are embossed so that concave and convex portions of a conical shape such as a pyramidal shape or a circular conical shape are opposite to each oither, and an opening is formed in a tip end of each of the convex portions in at least one face.

In the thus configured then, meshy porous body, because of the conical concave and convex portions which are formed in the front and rear faces so as to be opposite to each other, and the openings disposed in the tip ends of each convex portion in at least one face, a section has a three-dimensional structure, the porosity is high, and the framework is firm although the body is a very thin plate and has a reduced weight. Because of the conical concave and convex portions, it is possible to obtain a porous body having minute pitches and minute openings.

When the thin meshy porous body made of a metal which has a three-dimensional structure and a high porosity, which is a very thin plate, and which has a reduced weight is used as a porous core member for a nickel-metal-hydride

Please replace page 5 of the specification with the following:

it is possible to continuously process a long porous body.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a part of a porous body.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of a part of the porous body.

Fig. 3 is a section view taken along line A-A in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a section view taken along line B-B in Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a front view of a pair of embossing rolls which are used in a method of manufacturing the porous body.

Fig. 6 is a section view of opposed portions of the pair of embossing rolls shown in Fig. 5.

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Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

In a thin meshy porous body 10 made of a metal according to the present invention, as shown in Figs 1 and 4, the front and rear faces of a thin plate member 11 of a metal such as iron, stainless steel, nickel, copper, or aluminum are embossed so that concave and convex portions 12 and 13 of a conical shape such as a quadrangular pyramid, a triangular pyramid, or a circular cone are opposite to each other, and an opening 14 is formed in a tip end of the convex portions 13 in at least one face as shown in the illustrated example. The po-

Please replace the second full paragraph on page 6 of the specification with the following:

The metal porous body 10 is manufactured in the following manner. As shown in Figs 5 and 6, the thin metal plate member 11 is interposed between a pair of upper and lower embossing rolls 16 and 17 which are rotated in opposite directions in a state where many conical projections 15 formed on the surfaces of the rolls are engaged with each other, to emboss the front and rear faces

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